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(P121)



MILDEW PROOF CANVAS



TATE ELECTROLYTIC TEXTILE PROCESSES
INCORPORATED

OFFICES:
45 EAST 17TH STREET,
NEW YORK

Telephone: STUYVESANT 4444

WORKS:
CRANSTON,
RHODE ISLAND



TATELEC is a process and not a fabric, but it is applicable to any fabric. It is a new treatment by means of which the cells of the fibres, through an electro-chemical reaction, are impregnated with a water-repellent substance. It renders any fabric to which it is applied permanently non-absorbent and hence permanently waterproof.

The art of waterproofing textile fabrics for uses which demand preservation of the quality of ventilation, such as wearing apparel, can extend only to the point where they have been rendered non-absorbent and proof against pressures represented by the resistance of their structural pores. These results are achieved by the Tate method, and the durability or life of this treatment under normal conditions of usage has been found coextensive with that of the fabric itself.

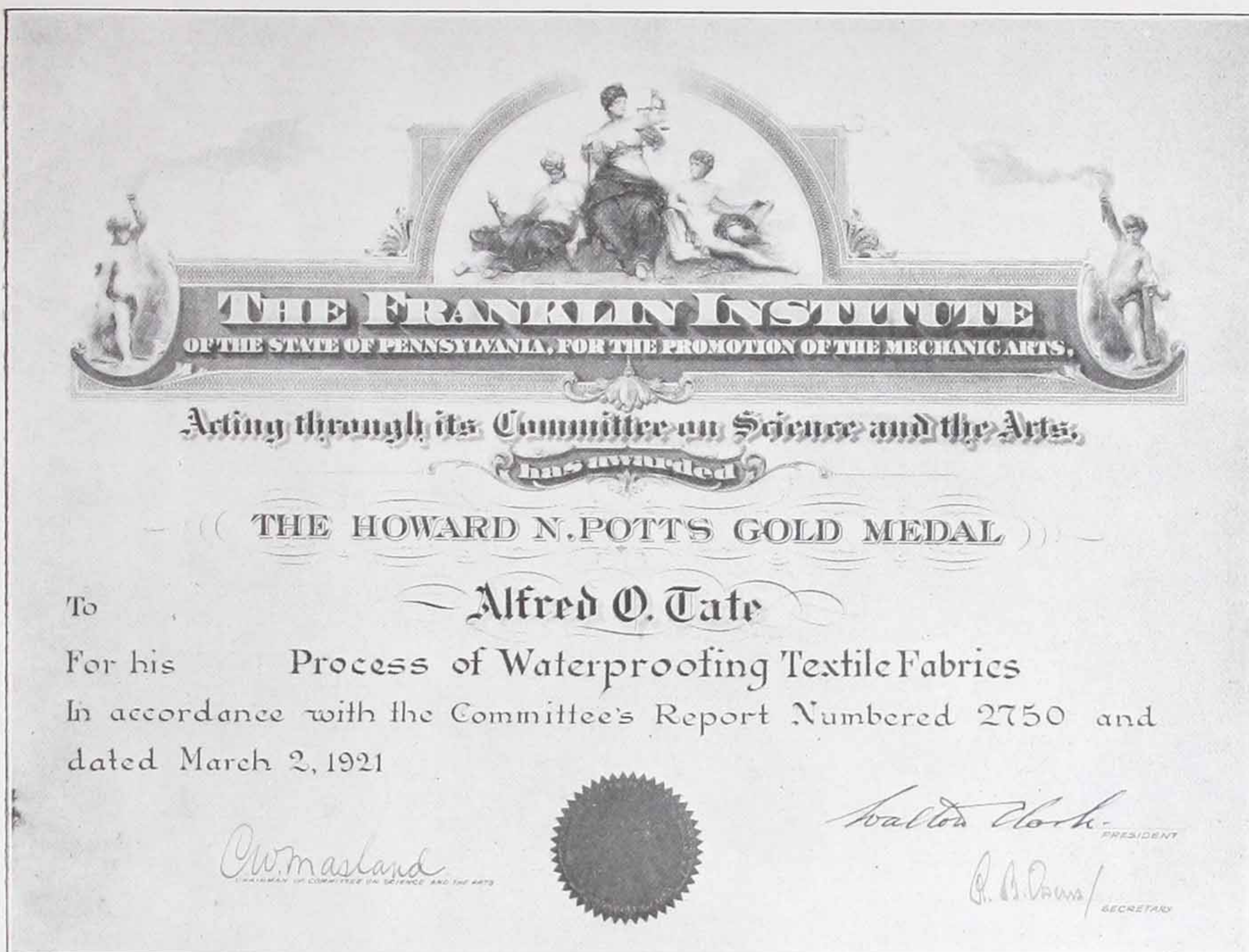
But, in addition to the above, all fabrics subjected to the Tate process become mildew-proof, as shown by numerous tests under the most severe conditions. Therefore, in its relation to textile fabrics of cotton manufacture, as used for tents, awnings, sails, covers, etc., this feature involving preservation and prolonged utility is as valuable as the water-repellent quality. This process also performs coincidentally and thoroughly the operation of shrinking and all fabrics thus treated undergo no subsequent structural change of this nature through atmospheric or other action relating to the influence of moisture.

Sails made of Tatelec Treated sail cloth shed the water, remain light in wet weather, and will not mildew or discolor.

Tatelec treatment renders the canvas non-absorbent—impervious to water. The canvas does not harbor disintegrating moisture—even if furled while wet.

Yet Tatelec Treated canvas looks and feels like ordinary canvas. The pores are as open as ever. The pliability is not affected. In fact a lighter weight of canvas can be used if Tatelec Treated.

Tatelec Electrolytic Treatment is radically different from all other known mildew-proofing and waterproofing processes. It is attained by electro-chemical action in the very fibres of the fabric—resulting in the permanent suspension of capillary attraction, making the fabric absolutely non-absorbent.



THE HOWARD N. POTTS GOLD MEDAL

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CABLE ADDRESS
"ALDERBOATS," BOSTON

TELEPHONE RICHMOND 2318

BOSTON, MASS.

May 9th, 1921.

The Tate Electrolytic Processes,
231 Broadway, New York.

Dear Sir:

I have had several opportunities of using the Tate Electrolytic Textile Mildewproofing Process on yacht sails, and after a season's hard use, under most unfavorable conditions, can find absolutely no sign of mildew. The canvas has the appearance of being new, and as near as I can tell, has not deteriorated in any way.

I am specifying your process on all my new work for the coming season, and believe it to be of inestimable value to yachtsmen.

Very truly yours,



JGA



MALABAR

Owned by JOHN R. FELL, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.

Designed by
JOHN ALDEN, N. A.

Sails made by
COUSENS & PRATT, Boston, Mass.

Built by CHARLES MORSS
Thomaston, Maine

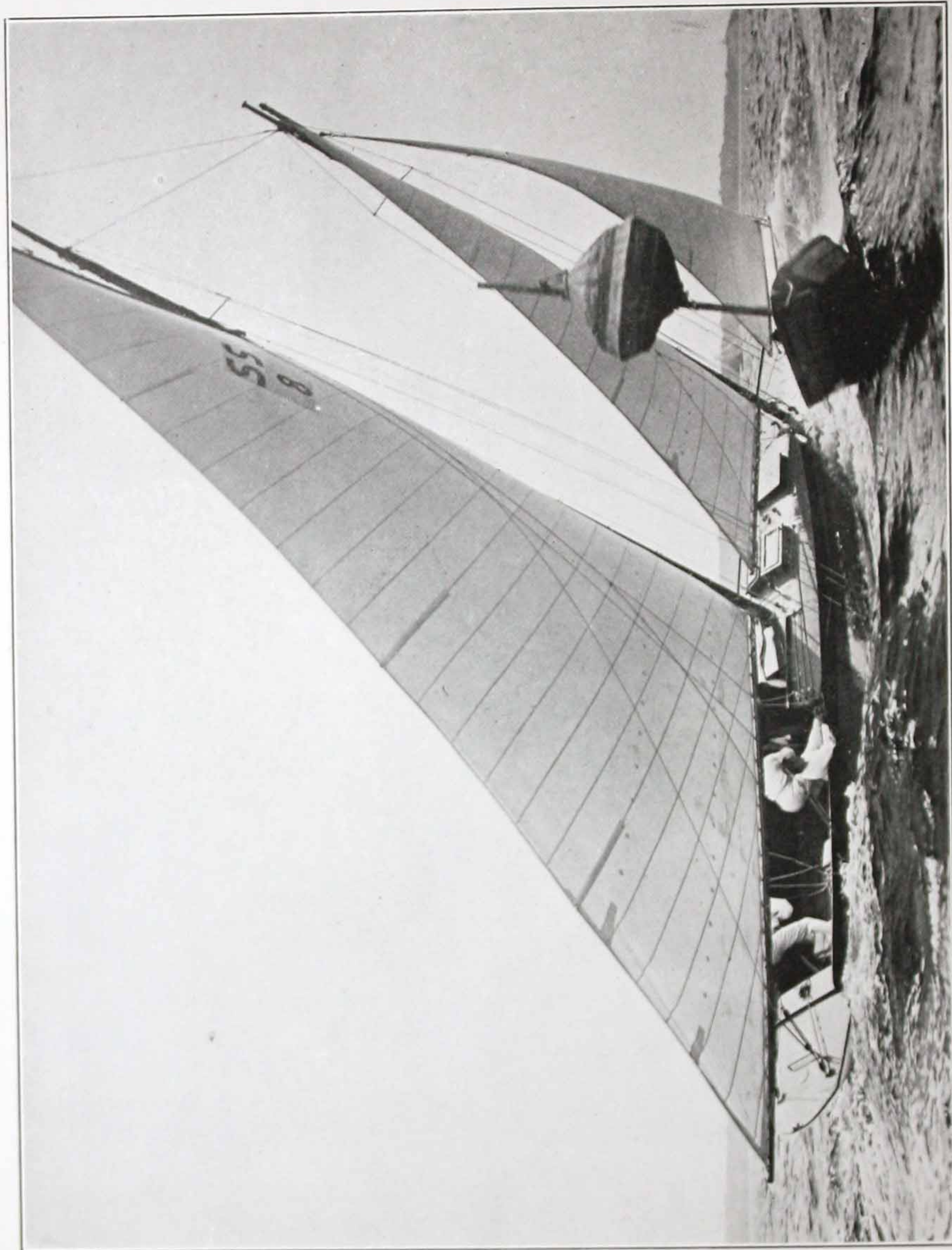


Photo by Edwin Levick.

SOUND SCHOONER "ALICIA"

WILLIAM M. BALDWIN, Esq., Owner
Sails by RATSEY & LAPTHORN, City Island, New York

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MADISON AVENUE & FORTY-FIFTH STREET

NEW YORK

July
14th
1921

The Tate Electrolytic Textile Process Co., Inc.,
45 East 17th Street,
New York City,
N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

Early in the spring of 1920 I had a Marquee Tent made up of a very light weight sail cloth and this tent was treated with your waterproofing process. During the year 1920 this tent was packed and unpacked on about forty-five week end trips, and of course, in this period of time it was subjected to all kind of storms. I think that during the summer of last year, we had more rain than any other summer that I can remember and I can assure you that it went through every storm without ever leaking a drop and I think, that taking into consideration the weight of the material, that this tent was made of, that this treatment of yours to keep water out, is all that you claim for it, and probably a little bit more.

Very truly yours,

RR/BHB

With the kind permission of "ALL OUTDOORS."



Tent on tripod, wings thrown back



Rear view

With the kind permission of "ALL OUTDOORS."

ROVING WITH KEPHART

A Pocket Tent

You can carry it in the back pocket of a hunting coat; yet it is a practical shelter for one man and his duffel, and it never leaks.

By HORACE KEPHART

LAST fall I spent thirty nights alone in a tent that weighs just two pounds, eleven and one-half ounces, including rope, and that folds up into a parcel 15 by 9 by 3 inches, or can be rolled still more compactly. There were some smart rains, and one all-night downpour, but the thin fabric never leaked a drop.

The tent stood out for six weeks (I was absent twelve nights), and at the end of that time there was not a speck of mildew about it; no, not even on the sod cloth, which was in direct contact with the moist ground.

I had a good backlog fire going all night in front of the tent during the latter part of the trip, without which I would have been frozen out. The slope of the tent roof reflected the heat down on me where it did the most good.

The cloth suffered two casualties—slight punctures, one from a nail in transit, the other from a stub of falling branch. Both of these were sealed in a jiffy with adhesive tape, which stuck till the end of the camp; then I made permanent repairs with rubberized mending tissue and a flatiron—no sewing needed.

This little tent is of the Royce pattern, fully described in my "Camping and Woodcraft," last edition, and in ALL OUTDOORS of February, 1920. That is, it is a half pyramid that closes perpendicular in front, if you want it so, but with bat wings that can be extended forward for side shelter when you prefer to leave the front open to the fire.

The dimensions are 5 feet 6 inches high to the peak, 7 feet 6 inches wide, 4 feet deep with front closed flat, 8 feet deep over all when wings are extended.

The tent was made to my order by Abercrombie & Fitch, of New York. The material is Tate extra light tanalite, a very closely woven stuff of one long fibre cotton, weighing only three ounces to the square yard (not running yard), and waterproofed by the Tate electrolytic process which fixes a salt of aluminum in the very fibre of the stuff, instead of only coating it, or filling the interstices of the cloth, as most waterproofing processes do. It is permanent. It does not affect the appearance or pliability of the cloth, nor get greasy or sticky in hot weather, nor crack from cold. * * * * *

TELEPHONE 309

H. A. & F. A. ARCHIBALD
COUNSELLORS AT LAW
NEW ROCHELLE TRUST CO. BUILDING
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

November 16th, 1921.

Tate Electrolytic Textile Processes, Inc.,
45 East 17th Street,
New York City.

Gentlemen;

I certainly am an enthusiastic user of your products. I have a 7 x 9 Baker tent made of Zepher sail cloth treated by your process which has given the best of satisfaction. It is light, strong and waterproof. I have been in this tent during an all day down pour when at times the rain amounted to a deluge and yet it stood the weather without the slightest sign of a leak and without the protection of a fly. Even in the heaviest down pour the amount of moisture which came through in the form of mist was not noticeable.

I have a rain coat which my tailor made from this same material which is light, airy and waterproof. I carry it easily in my overcoat pocket. I find that the great advantage of this coat is that it is not hot and cumbersome as is the ordinary rain coat.

I had my tailor make me a fishing coat and trousers of this same material. I can pack this suit in a small space, and it keeps me dry in a rain storm. It is cool in hot weather and by wearing a sweater or heavy underclothes underneath I keep warm in cold weather. Another advantage I find with this suit is that if I wade into the stream and get the trousers wet they dry in a very few minutes as they do not retain moisture.

The tent which I spoke of above has given the greatest satisfaction but I have never had it up in a high wind and although it has never shown any signs of tearing I have recently had made a 7 x 9 Baker tent from Shelter Tent Cloth treated by your process which I think will be really better where bulk is not a consideration as I know that will stand up in a gale.

I most certainly recommend your products for whatever use they can be put to, as they have many advantages and in my estimation are reasonable in price.

Yours very truly,

Harry A. Archibald

HAA/FM

With the kind permission of "ALL OUTDOORS"

* * * There was but a scant half-hour of descending sun left, and water-soaked blankets will not dry in that time. There was one dry blanket that night. The waterproofed one needed merely to be shaken severely and placed over a fir bough with the rest. It dried sufficiently to be quite comfortably sleepable that night. Throughout the rest of the week's trip, the other blankets never did become thoroughly dry. The waterproofed one was always so.

I shall not attempt to give a scientific explanation of the process, except to say that it is electric, and does not place a coating over the surface which looks and feels and acts like shellac. There is no difference in the treated and untreated blankets which is apparent to the touch or looks. It does not interfere with the ventilation. It sounds too good to be true, but IT WORKS. This should be said: water can be forced through a treated blanket under pressure, but *the individual threads do not absorb moisture*. Water which clings can be largely shaken off and evaporation of surface water is very rapid.

A warning: Clothes already made up cannot be treated by this system. Only what laundries call "flat work" is successful. But practically all materials used by outdoor men—blankets, tent material, cloth before being tailored, what not—can be put through by the company in short order at a low price.

The blanket, which is the prize of this office, is proof of the lasting qualities. The Testing Bureau will be glad to put you in touch with the Tate Electrolytic Textile Processes, Inc.

WE FURNISHED SAILS FOR DEFENDER, VOLUNTEER, JUBILEE, CONSTITUTION

WE HAVE FURNISHED SAILS FOR THE
FOLLOWING PROMINENT
SCHOONER YACHTS

Radiant	Constance
Viola II	Seafarer
Martha	Priscilla
Vesta	Dervish
Cerberus	Hesper
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Meemer	Nutmeg	Wa Wa
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Spirit	Wahno	Rogue
Dorothy O	Timandra	Salamander
Little	Louise	Cubana
Rhody II	Wanderer VII	Kathryn II
Ellen	Sayonara	Challenger
Mavourneen	Patricia	Curlew II
Flight	Cima	Lucie
Britomart	Chevy Chase	Jolanda
Gem	Barbara	Spring
Letha	Sumaki	Deccoon
Invader	Sintram	

Copy
Boston, Mass., January 28, 1921

The Franklin Institute,
Philadelphia, Penn.

Geo. A. Hoadley, S. & A. Assistant.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 24th received.

We have used the Tate Electrolytic treatment for mildew-proofing sails for the last couple of years, and it has worked out most satisfactorily.

Very truly yours,

Wilson & Silsby Inc.

Prices subject to change without notice and all agreements are contingent upon strikes, accidents and occurrences beyond our control.